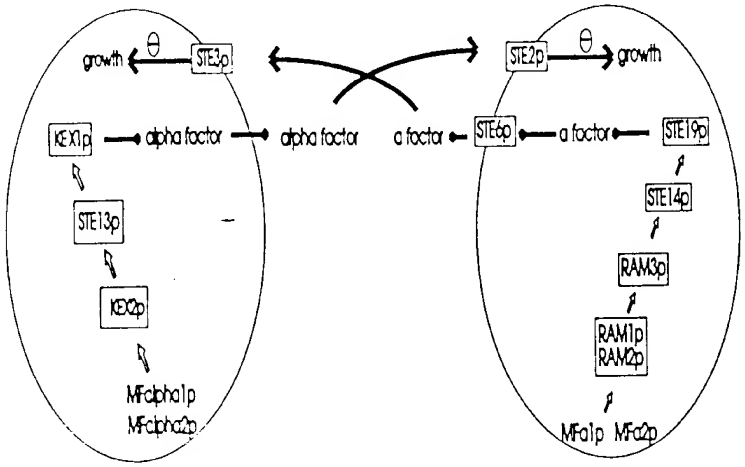
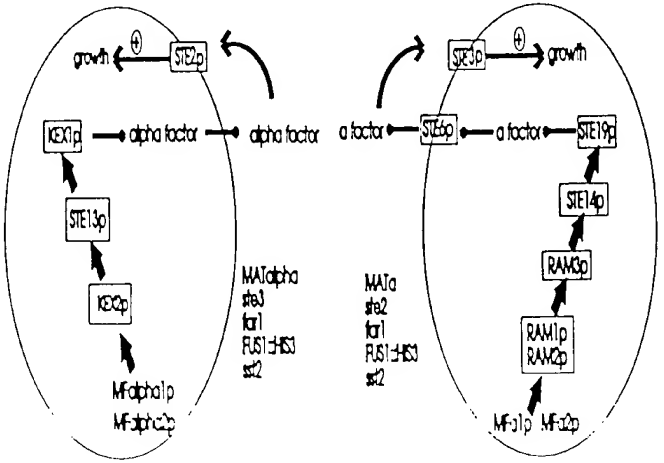
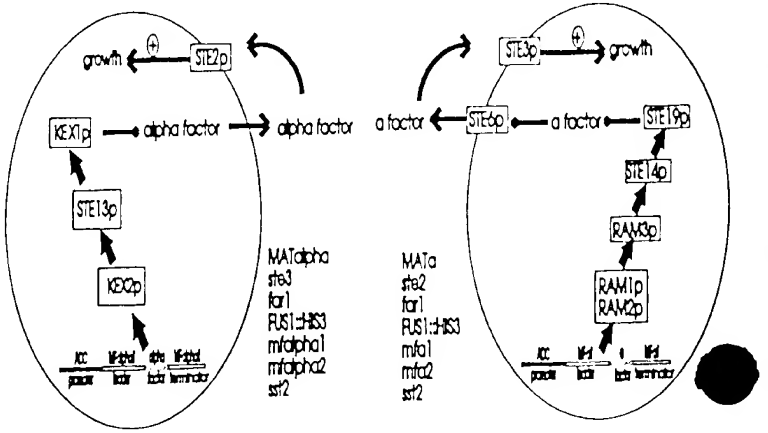
# Synthesis, Release, and Targets of Mating Pheromones




## Stage 1




## Stage 2




## Stage 3

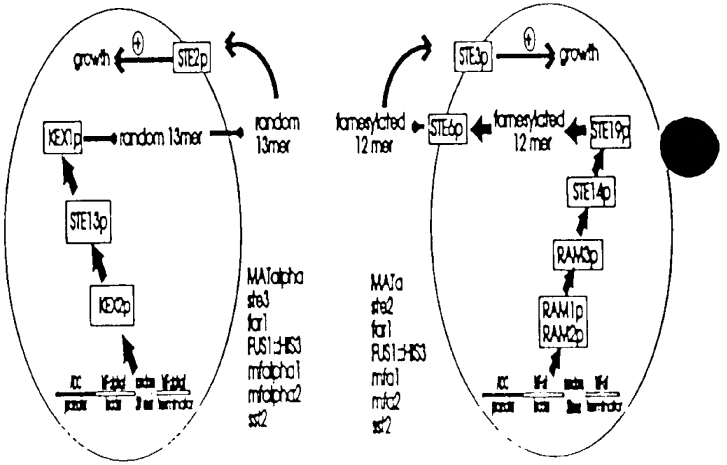



Figure 1

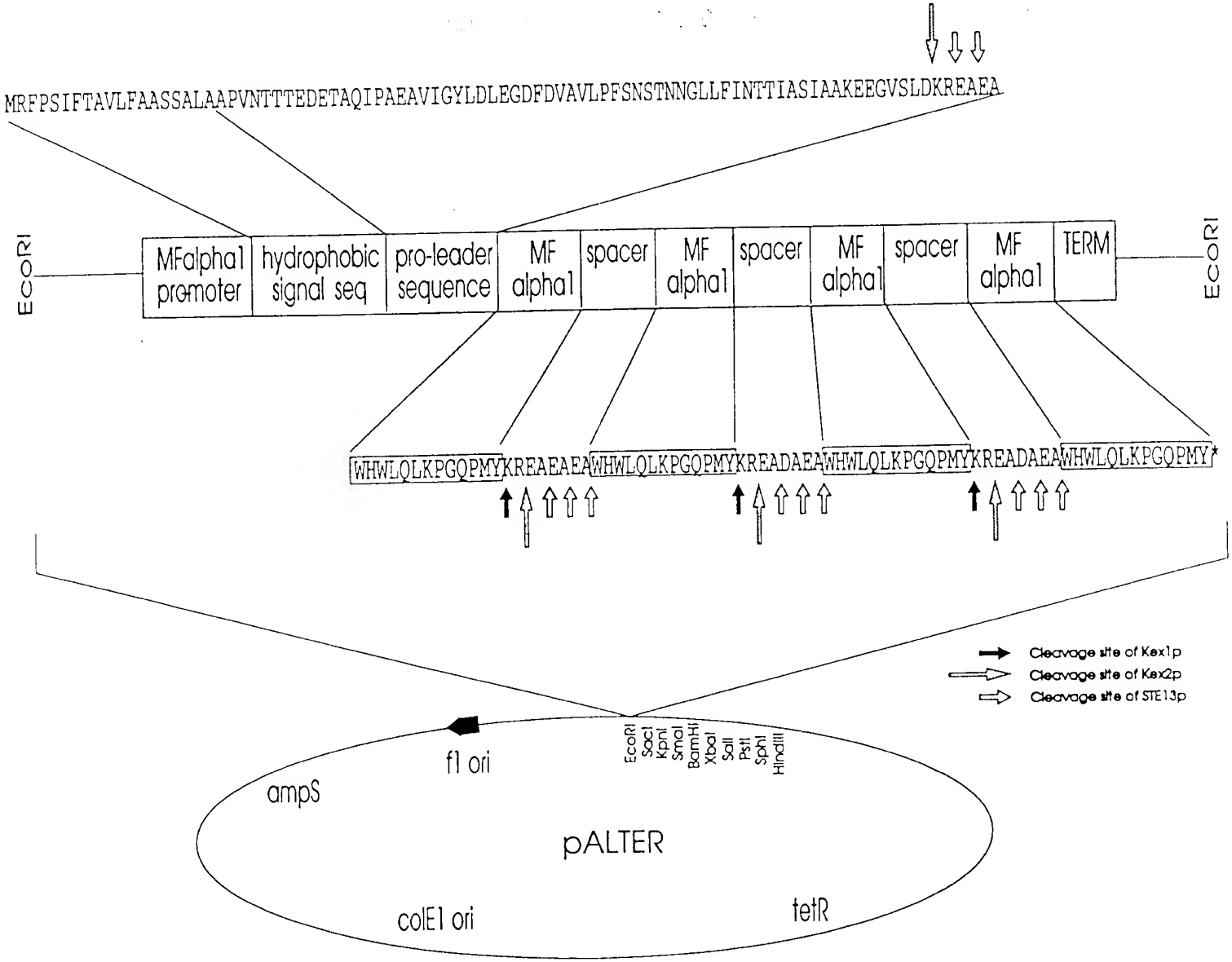
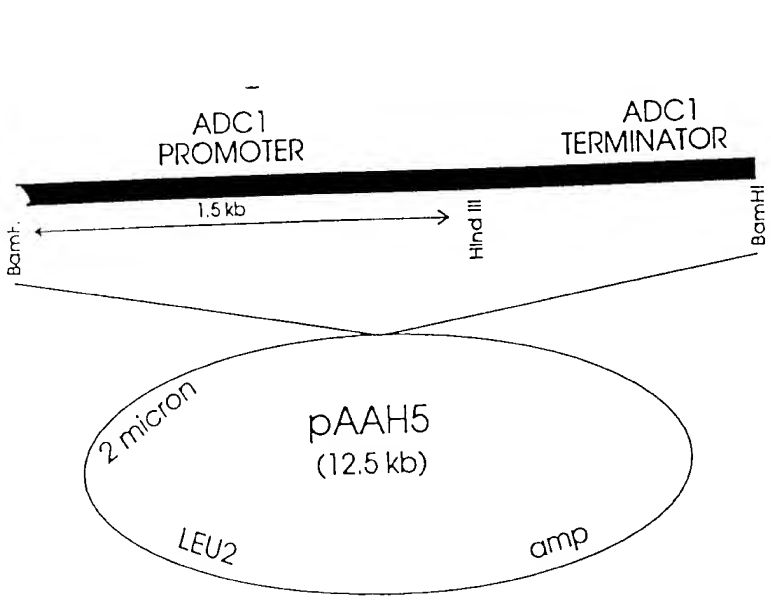



Figure 2. Schematic diagram to illustrate: 1. the structure of MFalpha1; 2. the amino acid sequence of the MFalpha1 coding region; 3. the sites of proteolytic processing of the precursor; 4. orientation of the EcoRI fragment in pALTER.



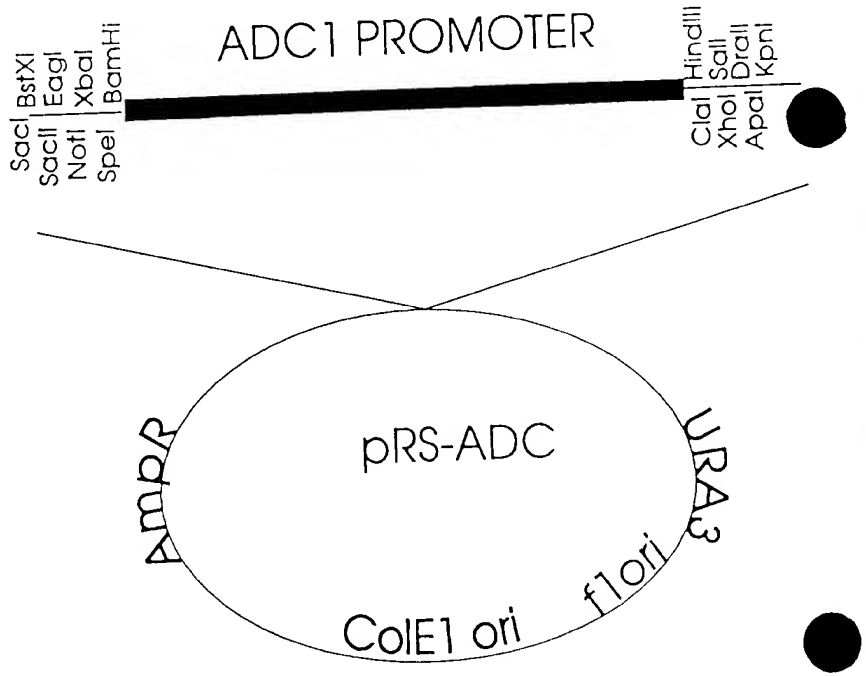




Figure 3. Structures of pAAH5 and pRS-ADC.

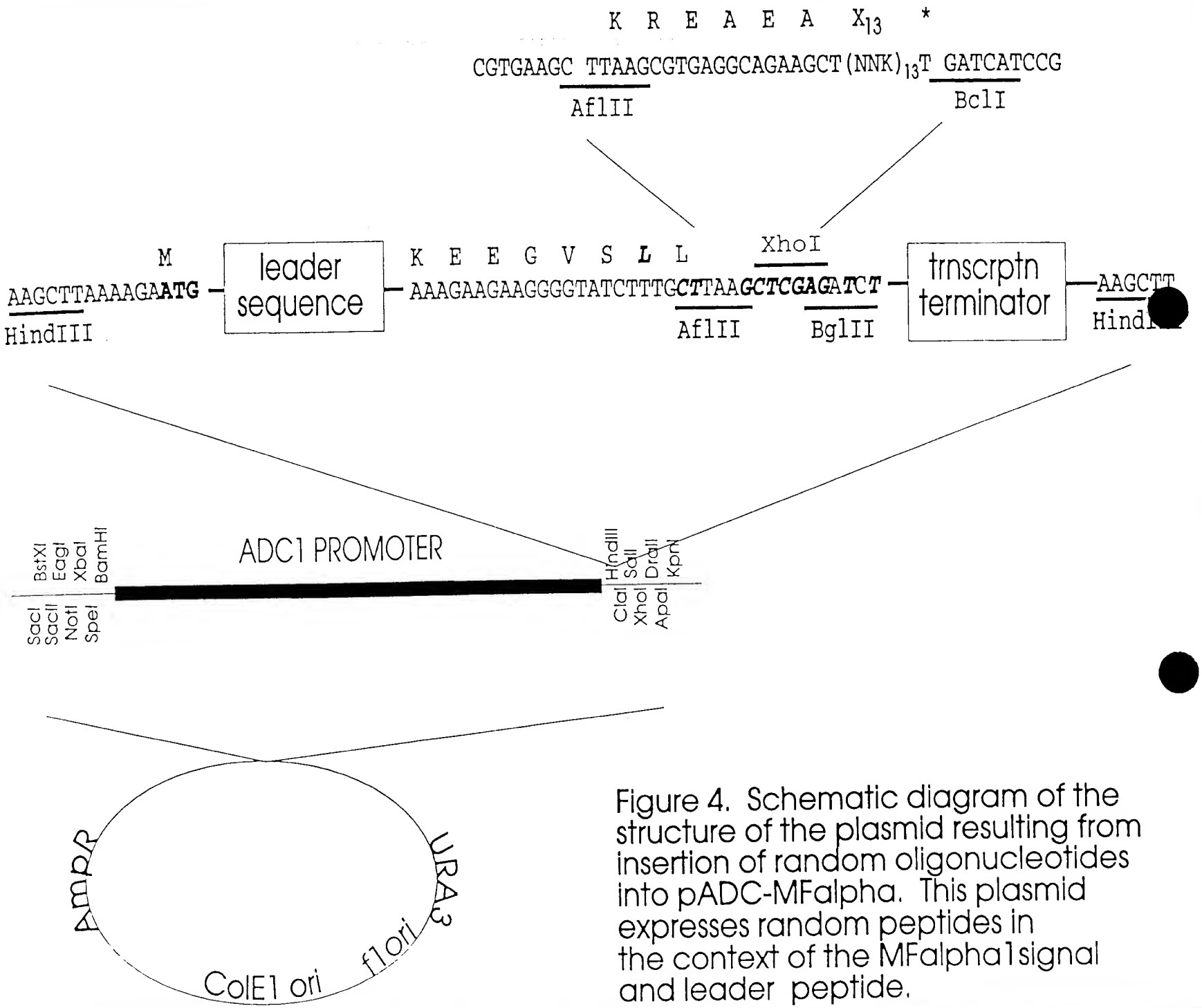



Figure 4. Schematic diagram of the structure of the plasmid resulting from insertion of random oligonucleotides into pADC-MFalpha. This plasmid expresses random peptides in the context of the MFalpha1signal and leader peptide.

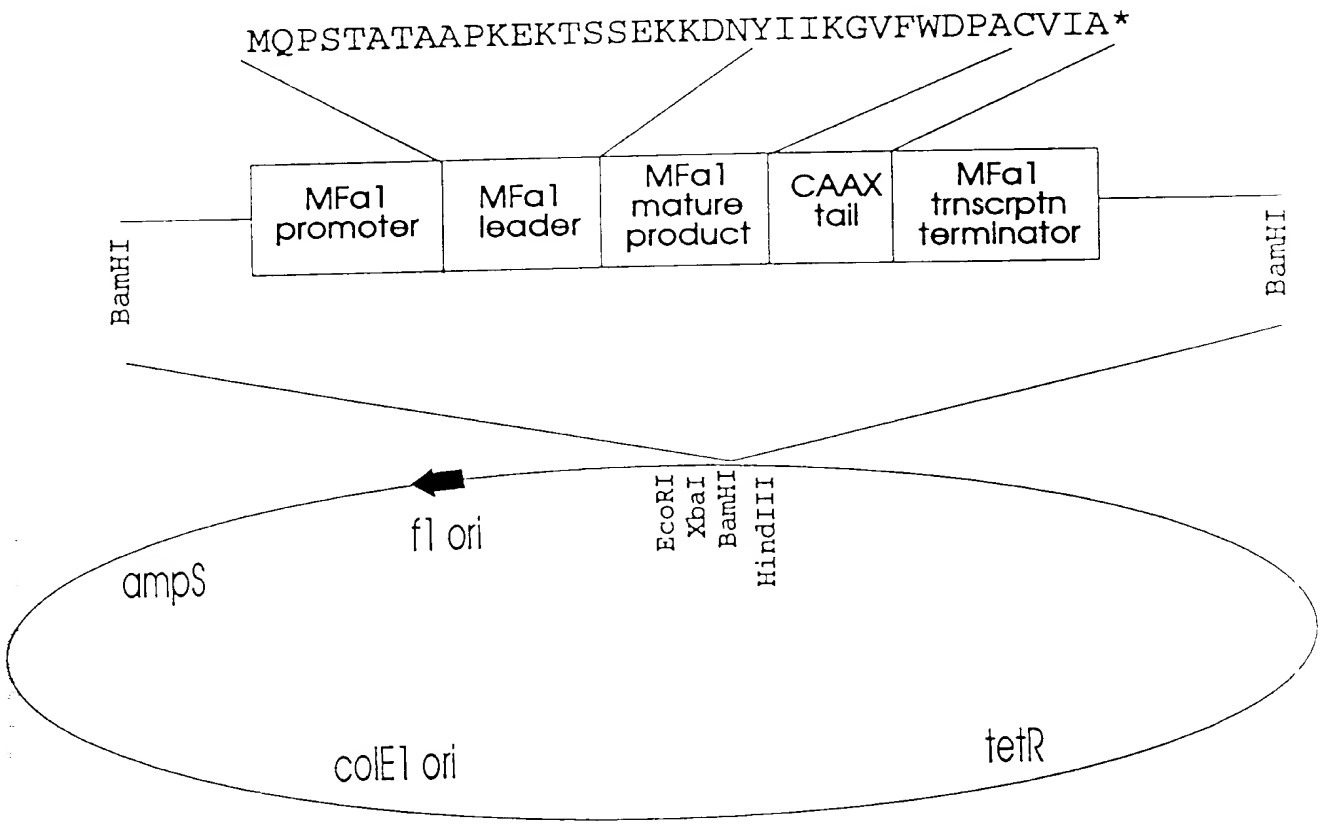



Figure 5. Schematic to illustrate: 1. the organization of MFa1;
2. the amino acid sequence of the MFa1 coding region;
3. the point of insertion of the fragment in pALTER.

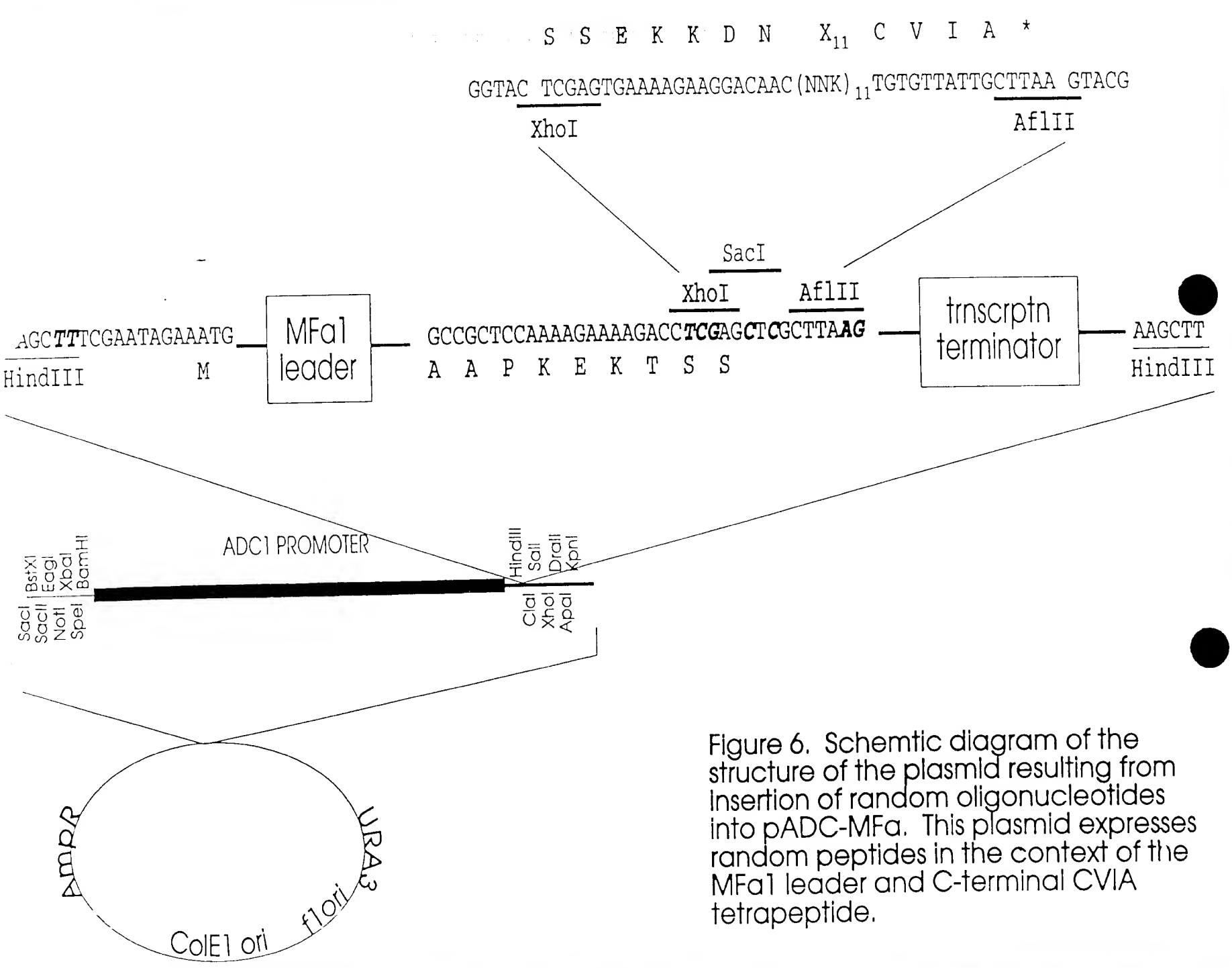



Figure 6. Schemtic diagram of the structure of the plasmid resulting from insertion of random oligonucleotides into pADC-MFa. This plasmid expresses random peptides in the context of the MFa1 leader and C-terminal CVIA tetrapeptide.

Figure 7

# Autocrine Mata Strain Secretes and Responds to Signalling by alpha-Factor

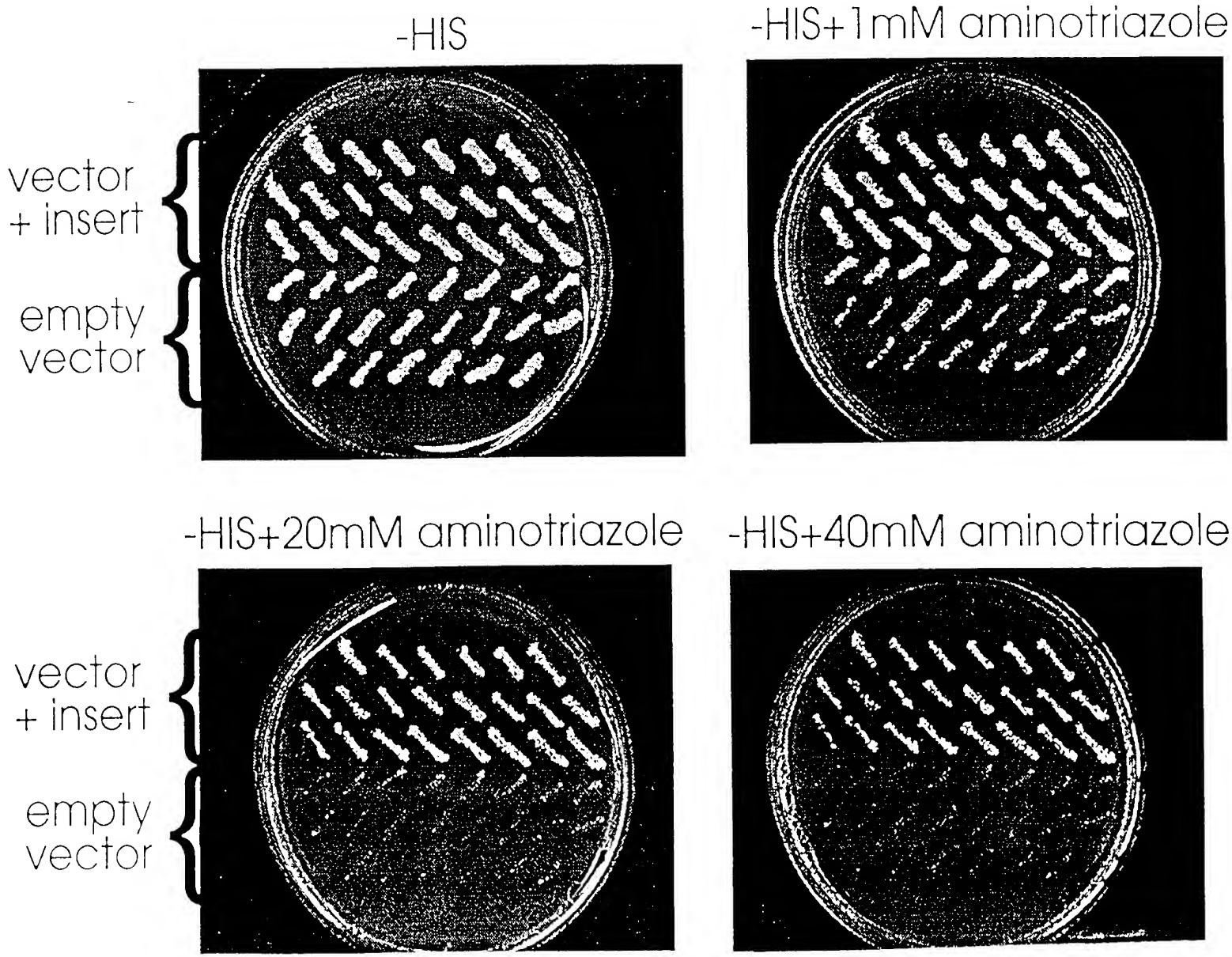
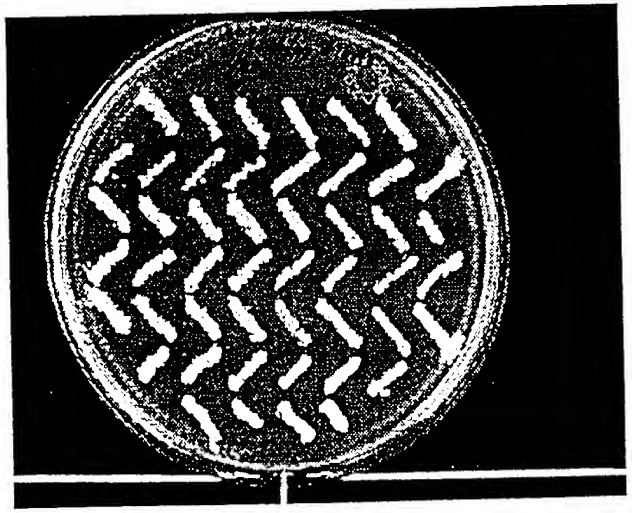


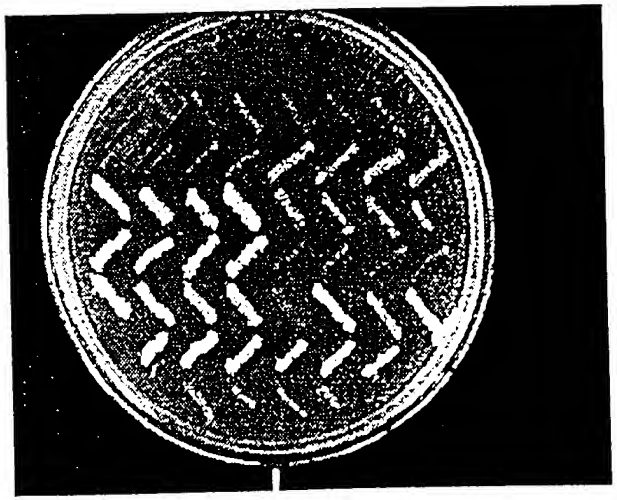
Figure 8

# Autocrine MATa Strain Secretes and Responds to Signalling by a-Factor

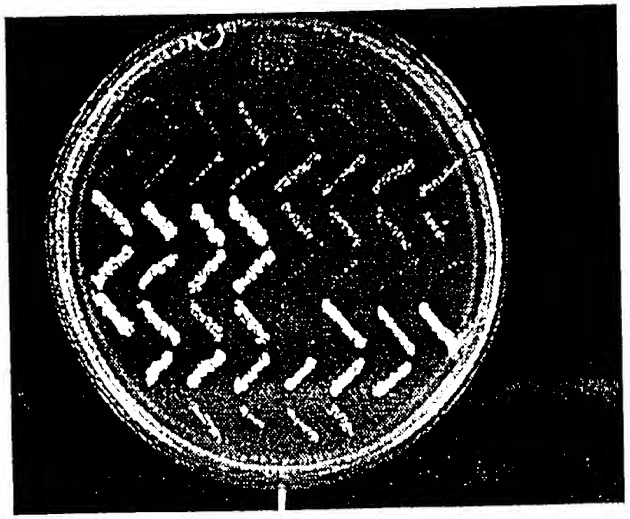
-HIS



-HIS+5mM aminotriazole



-HIS+10mM aminotriazole



-HIS+20mM aminotriazole

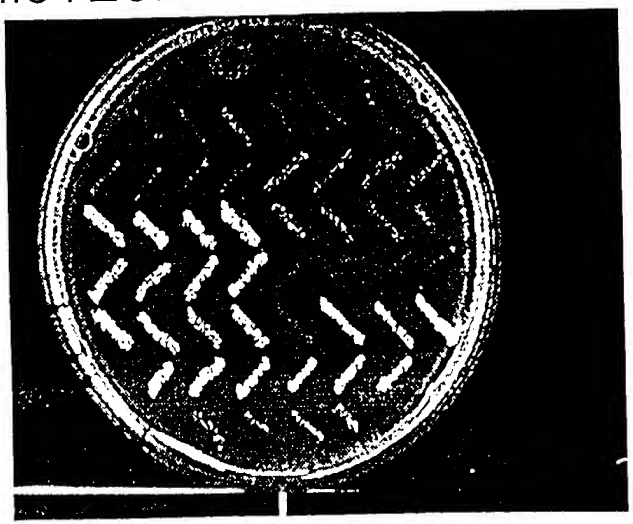


Figure 9. pYMA177 containing human MDR1 mutant (G185V mutation)

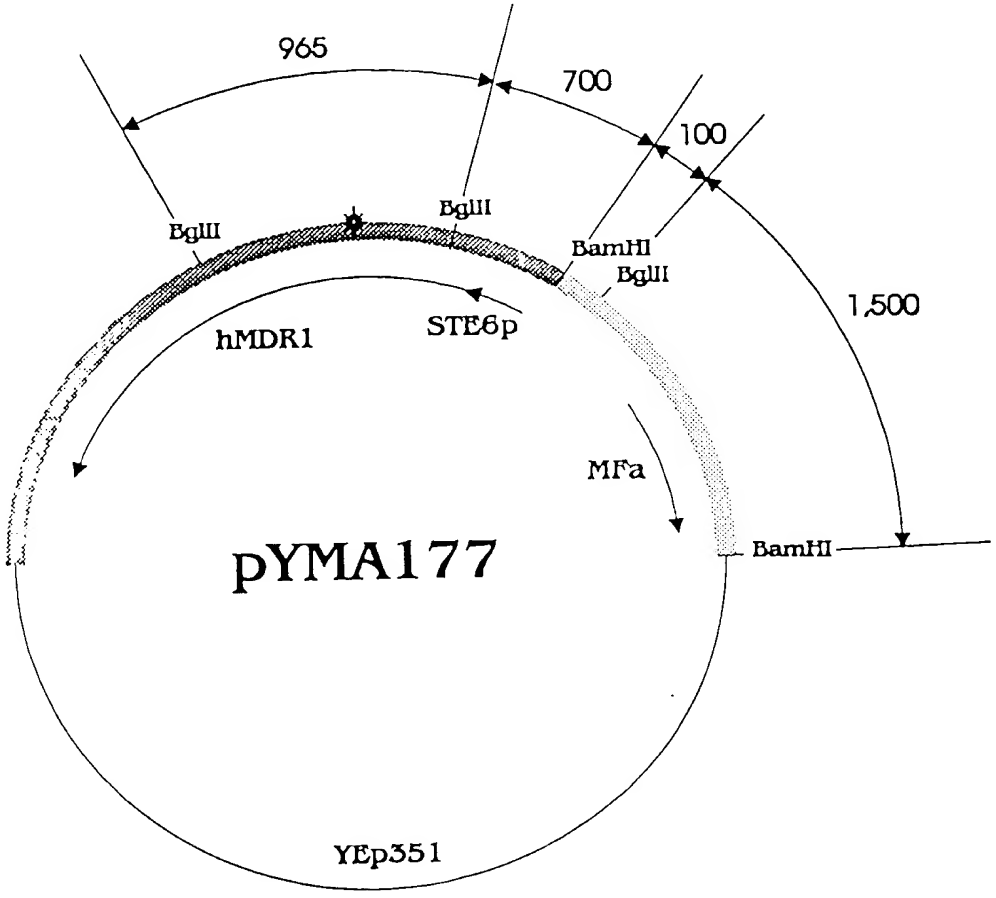


FIG. 10

**Activity of a fus1 promoter in response to signalling by human C5a expressed in autocrine strains of yeast.**

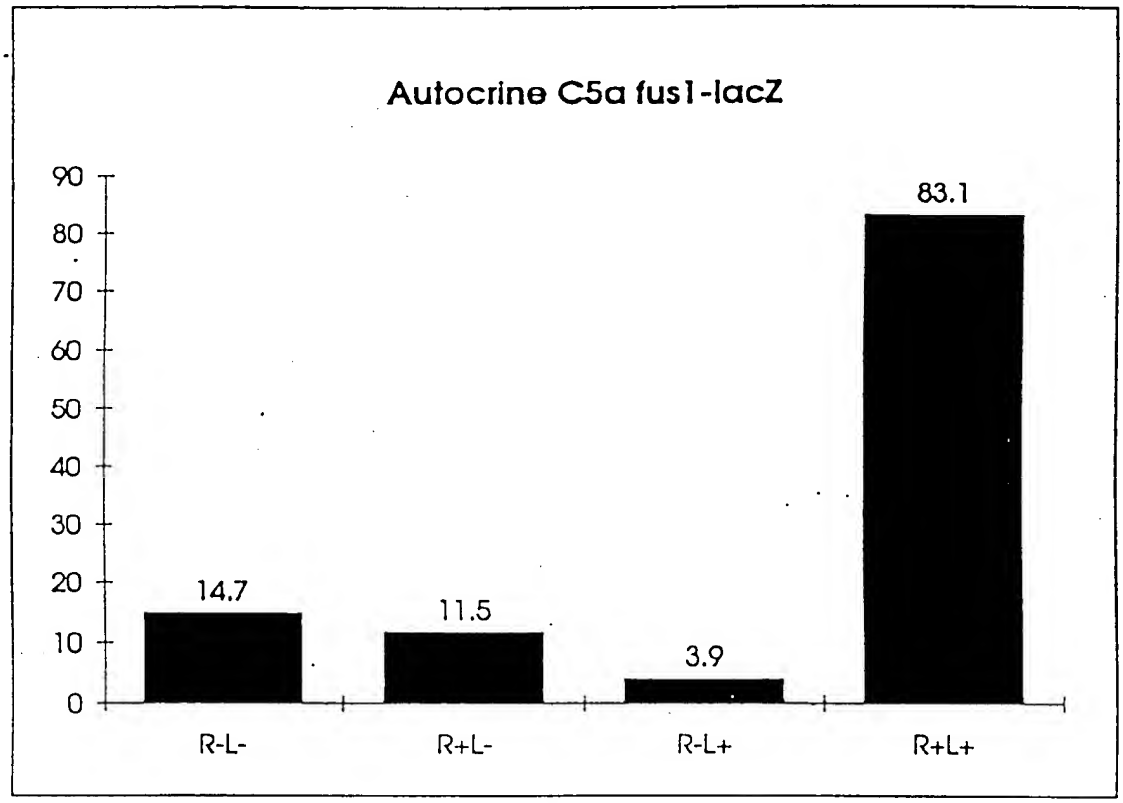


FIG. 11

# Gα switch region hybrids.